## **REMARKS**

## Claim Amendments

Previously allowed claims 2 and 4 have been cancelled by this amendment.

## Rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C § 102

In the Final Office Action dated July 1, 2003 for the parent case (Application Serial No. 10/102,432), claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,113,411 ("Lu"). Claim 1 has been amended by this preliminary amendment to include the limitations: "wherein the turned portion is adapted to contact with a pin of a PGA package" and "wherein a boundary between the base portion and the turned portion is substantially parallel to a boundary between the base portion and the tail portion." Support from these limitations is clearly shown, for example, in Figure 3 of the present application. To the extent that this rejection may still apply to the amended independent claim 1 and dependent claim 3, the rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1, as amended, is directed towards a PGA contact, having an outside surface of a turned portion, adapted to function as a contact portion for contacting a pin, and a tail portion that functions as a soldering portion. Further, the PGA contact of claim 1 is configured such that the boundary between the base portion and the turned portion is substantially parallel to the boundary between the base portion and the tail portion. This configuration results in a substantially vertical surface between the boundary of the base portion and turned portion, and the boundary between the base portion and the tail portion. The construction of the contact, as recited in amended claim 1, prevents flux from adhering to the contacting portion of the contact.

(See page 1, paragraphs 2-4 of the Applicant's Specification).

Specifically referring to Figure 3 of the present application, flux tends to move from a tail portion (44) to the side of a base portion (41) facing the turned portion (43). However, the flux is impeded from reaching the boundaries (45a, 45b) dividing the base portion (41) and the turned portion (43) by the vertical surface (*i.e.*, the base portion (41)) defined as the surface between the boundary of the base portion (41) and turned portion (43), and the boundary between the base portion (41) and the tail portion (44). Accordingly, flux does not reach the outside surface (43a) of the turned portion (43), rather the flux moves from the tail portion (44) up the vertical surface (*i.e.*, the base portion (41)) to the boundary (45a, 45b). As the flux is moving up the PGA contact, it may come in contact and, in some cases, fill the inside surface of the turned portion (43), but does not contact the outside surface (43a) of the turned portion (43). Thus, this configuration of the PGA contact reliably prevents the flux from adhering to the point of contact on the PGA contact, namely the outside surface (43a) of the turned portion (43).

In contrast, Lu discloses a contact having a "C"-shaped mating portion (31), including a contact portion for contacting with a pin, a fixing portion (32) to fix the contact to a housing, a connecting portion (33) connecting the above two portions (31 and 32), and a terminating portion (34) to connect the contact to a circuit board. Lu does not disclose a pin making contact on an outside face of the turned portion not facing the base portion. Rather, the contact (3), shown in Figure 4 of the corresponding specification, is constructed such that the position where the pin is accommodated within the contact (3) is contained in a space made by the "C"-shaped mating portion (31). This results in the engaging bodies, *i.e.*, the contacting portion of the contact (3), contacting the inside surface of the fixing portion (32).

Further, Lu does not disclose a PGA contact configured such that a boundary between the

base portion and the turned portion is *substantially parallel* to a boundary between the base portion and the tail portion. In contrast, in Figure 3 in Lu, teaches a contact (3) in which a boundary between the connecting portion (33) and the termination portion (34) is *orthogonal* to a boundary between the connecting portion (33) and the fixing portion (32). Furthermore, the configuration of the contact (3) disclosed in Lu does not have any mechanism for preventing flux from adhering to the portion of the contact that is used to contact the pin from the PGA package.

Moreover, even assuming, arguendo, that the fixing portion (32) corresponds to the base portion of the present invention, the terminating portion (34) corresponds to the tail portion of the present invention, and because of its "C"-shaped form, the mating portion (31) corresponds to the turned portion of the present invention. Lu does not disclose a mating portion (31) facing the fixing portion (32) as recited in amended claim 1.

In view of the above, Lu fails to show or suggest the present invention as recited in amended claim 1. Thus, independent claim 1, as amended, is patentable over Lu. Dependent claim 3 is allowable for at least the same reasons. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

## Conclusion

Applicant believes this application is in condition for allowance and respectfully requests favorable action in the form of a Notice of Allowance. If this belief is incorrect, or other issues arise, do not hesitate to contact the undersigned or his associates at the telephone number listed below. Please apply any charges not covered, or any credits, to Deposit Account 50-0591 (Reference Number 07700/011002).

Date:

Respectfully submitted,

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